WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

2	1. An apparatus for programmably manipulating a packet, said apparatus comprising:
3	a reaction surface configured to provide an interaction site for said packet;
4	an inlet port coupled to said reaction surface and configured to introduce said

packet onto said reaction surface; 5

> means for generating a programmable manipulation force upon said packet to programmably move said packet about said reaction surface along arbitrarily chosen paths; and

> a position sensor coupled to said reaction surface and configured to sense a position of said packet on said reaction surface; and

> a controller coupled to said means for generating a programmable manipulating force and to said position sensor, said controller configured to adjust said programmable manipulation force according to said position.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising an outlet port coupled to said reaction surface and configured to collect said packet from said reaction surface.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said means for generating a manipulation force comprises a conductor adapted to generate an electric field.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said means for generating a manipulation force comprises a light source.

The apparatus of/claim 1, wherein said manipulation force comprises a 5. dielectrophoretic force, an electrophoretic force, an optical force, a mechanical force, or any combination thereof.

The apparatus' of claim 1, wherein said position sensor comprises a conductor configured to measure an electrical impedance of said packet.

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7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said position sensor comprises an optical system configured to monitor said position of said packet.

- 8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said means for generating a programmable manipulation force and said position sensor are integral.
- 9. An apparatus for microfluidic processing by programmably manipulating packets, said apparatus comprising:

a reaction surface configured to provide an interaction site for said packets; an inlet port coupled to said reaction surface and configured to introduce said packets onto said reaction surface;

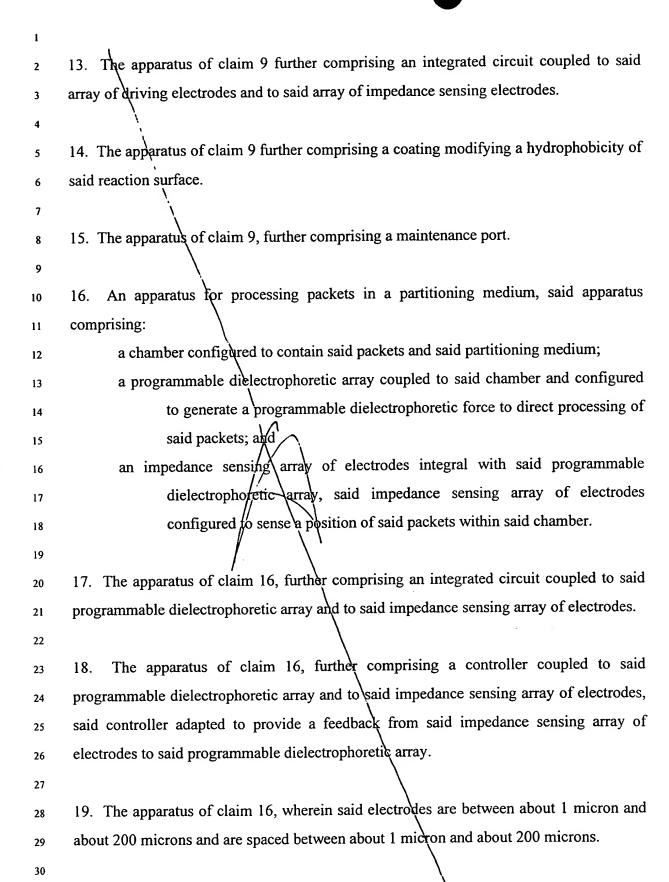
an array of driving electrodes coupled to said reaction surface and configured to generate a programmable manipulation force upon said packets to direct said microfluidic processing by moving said packets along arbitrarily chosen paths; and

an array of impedance sensing electrodes coupled to said reaction surface and configured to sense a position of said packets during said microfluidic processing.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, further comprising an outlet port coupled to said reaction surface and configured to collect said packets from said reaction surface.

11. The apparatus of claim 9, further comprising a controller coupled to said array of driving electrodes and to said array of impedance sensing electrodes, said controller adapted to provide a feedback from said array of impedance sensing electrodes to said array of driving electrodes.

12. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said array of driving electrodes and said array of impedance sensing electrodes are integral.



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20. A method for manipulating a packet, comprising:

for generating a programmable manipulation force upon said packet, a position sensor coupled to said reaction surface, and a controller coupled to said means for generating a programmable manipulation force and to said position sensor;

introducing a material onto said reaction surface with said inlet port; compartmentalizing said material to form said packet; sensing a position of said packet with said position sensor;

applying a programmable manipulation force on said packet at said position with said means for generating a programmable manipulation force, said programmable manipulation force being adjustable according to said position by said controller;

programmably moving said packet according to said programmable manipulation force along arbitrarily chosen paths.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein said packet comprises a fluid packet, an encapsulated packet, or a solid packet.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein said compartmentalizing comprises suspending said material in a partitioning medium.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein said material is immiscible in said partitioning medium.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein said reaction surface includes a coating, and a hydrophobicity of said coating is greater than a hydrophobicity of said partitioning medium

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-48-

1	25. The method of claim 20, wherein said applying a programmable manipulation force
2	comprises applying a driving signal to one or more driving electrodes arranged in an
3	array to generate said programmable manipulation force.
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5	26. The method of claim 20, wherein said programmable manipulation force comprises a
6	dielectrophoretic force, an electrophoretic force, an optical force, a mechanical force, or
7	any combination thereof.
ا	27. The method of claim 20, wherein said sensing a position comprises applying a
, 10	sensing signal to one or more impedance sensing electrodes arranged in an array to detect
11	an impedance associated with said packet.
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13	28. The method of claim 20, further comprising interacting said packet, wherein said
14	interacting comprises moving, fusing, merging, mixing, reacting, metering, dividing,
15	splitting, sensing, collecting, or any combination thereof.
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17	29. A method of fluidic processing, said method comprising:
18	providing a reaction surface, an inlet port coupled to said reaction surface, an
19	array of driving electrodes coupled to said reaction surface, and an array of
20	impedance sensing electrodes coupled to said reaction surface;
21	introducing one or more materials onto said reaction surface with said inlet port;
22	compartmentalizing said one or more materials to form a plurality of packets;
23	applying a sensing signal to one or more of said impedance sensing electrodes to
24	determine a position of one or more of said plurality of packets; and
25	applying a driving signal to one or more of said driving electrodes to generate a
26	programmable manipulation force on one or more of said plurality of
27	packets at said position; and
20	interacting one or more of said plurality of packets according to said

programmable manipulation force.

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l	30. The method of claim 29, wherein at least one of said plurality of packets comprises a
2	fluid packet, an encapsulated packet, or a solid packet.
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4	31. The method of claim 29, wherein said sensing signal and said driving signal
5	comprise a single processing signal.
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7	32. The method of claim 31, wherein said processing signal comprises a first frequency
8	component corresponding to said sensing signal and a second frequency component
9	corresponding to said driving signal.
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11	33. The method of claim 29, further comprising forming a packet distribution map
12	according to said positions of said plurality of packets.
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14	34. The method of claim 29, further comprising determining a position of one or more
15	obstructions on said reaction surface.
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17	35. The method of claim 29, wherein said interacting comprises moving, fusing,
18	merging, mixing, reacting, metering, dividing, splitting, sensing, collecting, or any
19	combination thereof.
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21	36. A method for manipulating one or more packets on a reaction surface, comprising:
22	providing a programmable dielectrophoretic array coupled to said reaction surface
23	and an impedance sensing array of electrodes integral with said
24	programmable dielectrophoretic array;
25	introducing a material onto said reaction surface;
26	compartmentalizing said material to form said one or more packets;
27	specifying a path upon said reaction surface;
28	applying a programmable manipulation force with said programmable
29	dielectrophoretic array on said one or more packets to move said one or
30	more packets along said path;
	-50-

1	seasing a position of said one or more packets with said impedance sensing array
2	of electrodes;
3	monitoring whether said position corresponds to said path; and
4	interacting said one or more packets.
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6	37. The method of claim 36, wherein at lease one of said one or more packets comprises
7	a fluid packet, an encapsulated packet, or a solid packet.
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9	38. The method of claim 36, further comprising:
10	sensing a position of an obstruction;
11	determining a modified path, said modified path avoiding said obstruction; and
12	applying a programmable manipulation force on said one or more packets to move
13	said one or more packets along said modified path.
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15	39. The method of claim 36 wherein said specifying a path comprises specifying ar
16	initial position and a final position.
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18	40. The method of claim 36, wherein said introducing a material comprises extracting
19	said material with a dielectrophoretic extraction force from an injector onto said reaction
20	surface.
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22	41. The method of claim 36, wherein said interacting comprises moving, fusing,
23	merging, mixing, reacting, metering, dividing, splitting, sensing, collecting, or any
24	combination thereof